potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation. packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of lndia have also issued guidelines separately to the banks in dicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for re habilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Union Ministry of Industry is a.!so operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/'-.

(10) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units,

Selling the Shares of PSUs

1270. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :
SHRI IQBAL SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during 1992 Government sold shares of different Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the individuals/agencies/companies who bought these shares with details thereof;

(d) whether prices were fixed for these shares or they were sold by auction among the bidders;

(e) whether Government propose to sell more shares of PSUs during 1993; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1991-92, Government sold shares of 30 PSUs in two tranches and realised Rs. 3038 crores. Since, the shares were sold in bundles, the price at which the shares of individual PSUs, were sold, are not available. The number of shares sold (PSUs-wise) are given in Statement-I *(See* below). During 1992-93 (upto December, 1992), Government sold in two tranches, shares of 13 PSEs by inviting open tenders from Banks, Financial Institutions, Mutual Funds, individuals etc., and realised Rs. 1865.78 crores. The details of number of shares sold and the amount realised (PSU-wise) are given in Statement-Ill *(See* below).

(c) The details of shares sold (party-wise) during 1991-92 and 1992-93 upto December, 1992) are given in statement-IIIand Statement-IV respectively. *(See* below).

(d) The reserve price for PSU shares were fixed by Government. Bids were received from eligible parties and the shares were sold to those bidders whose bids were more than or equal to the reserve price fixed by the Government.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Govrenment have published an advertisement on 21/ 22-2-93 inviting open tenders for purchase of shares of 15 Central PSEs, equivalent to 5% of their paid-up capital. The last date for receipt of the bids is 9-3-1993.

STATEMENT-I

List of PSEs whose Shares have been disinvested in 1991-92

Sl. No.	Name of the PSE	No. of shares sold (in Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	127.68
2.	Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd.	0.13
3.	Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn.	3.34
4.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	100.00
5.	Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	60.00
6.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	120.00
7.	State Trading Corpn.	23.93
8.	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd.	489.52
9.	Shipping Corpn. of India	522.46
10.	Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.	372.00
11.	H. M. T. Ltd.	42.68
12.	Dredging Corpn. Ltd.	4.02
13	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	160.00
14	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	42.19
15	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	175.38
16	Andrew Yule	10.15
17	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	98.70
18	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	16.69
19	Madras Refineries Ltd.	193.16
20	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	1200.00
21	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	311.36
22	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	1990.75
23	Neyveli Lignite Corporation	717 91
24	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	351.30
25	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	807.46
26.	Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemicals Ltd.	399.61
27	Natonal Fertilizers Ltd.	111.63
28	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	52.32
29	Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd.	191.90
30	C. M. C. Ltd.	25.28
		8721.25

STATEMENT- II

LIST OF DISINVESTED PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS—1992-93 *UPTO DECEMBER* 1992

Sl. No.	Name	No. of shares sold (In crores)	Amount of of sale (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	0.50	331.18
2	Bongaigaon Refirneries & Petrochemicals Ltd.	1.00	42.18
3	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	0.05	1.30
4	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	0.64	331.85
5	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	0.07	80.80
6	HMT Ltd.	0.39	21.98
7	Indian Telphone Industries Ltd.	0.10	10.78
8	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	12.88	242.32
9	National Fertilizers Ltd.	0.03	0.72
10	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	3.23	69.97
11	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	1.02	30.36
12	State Trading Copn. of India Ltd.	0.03	2.25
13	Steel Authirity of India Ltd.	21.99	700.09
		43.93	1865.78

STATEMENT—III

DETAILS OF SALE OF SHARES DURING 1991-92

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	No. of shares sold (In lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1	Unit Trust of India	5744.17	2107.26
2	Canbank Mutual Fund	307.14	131.22
3	General Insurance Corporation	968.98	211.97
4	Life Insurance Corporation	774.08	184.30
5	LIC Mutual Fund	111.22	27.37
6	PNB Mutual Fund	12.07	3.60
7	SBI Mutual Fund	285.20	106.19
8	SBI Capital Markets	84.60	39.62
9	Indian Bank Mutual Fund	28.67	13.33
10	Bank of Baroda	172.37	99.30
11	Allahabad Bank	62.01	26.02
12	Canbank Financial Services	30.68	33.85
13	Corporation Bank	59.54	13.03
14	Bank of India Mutal Fund	80.54	41.03
		8721.27	3038.09

Statement-IV

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS—1992-93 *(UPTO December* 1992)

Sl. No.	Name	No. of shares sold (in lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	Bank of Baroda	41.00	25.35
2	BOI Mutual Fund	162.97	43.40
3	CANBANK Mutual Fund	10.00	4.52
4	General Insurance Corpn. of India	135.07	69.76
5	GIC Mutual Fund	25.95	21.27
6	Housing Development Finance Corpn. Ltd.	14.00	2.52
7	Life Insurance Corpn. of India	282.73	162.22
8	LIC Mutual Fund	37.50	19.06
9	L. N. Shroff & Comapny	6.27	2.51
10	Punjab National Bank	39.00	14.91
11	PNB Mutual Fund	105.65	36.32
12	SBI Funds Management Limited	31.57	14.40
13	Unit Trust of India	3501.36	1449.54
		4393.07	1865.78

Manufacturing paper from the agro-wastes

1271. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of shortage of paper in the country, if so, the steps taken to bridge the supply-demand gap;

(b) whether Government would make it mandatory for the paper manufacturers to produce recycled paper from agro-wastes as is prevalent in some developed countries;

(c) whether Government would commission a study on the savings in power and water effected areas through using agro-wastes for making recycled paper and also through the conservation of scarce forest produce like bamboo and straws etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAM) : (a) There is no shortage of paper in the country. The paper and paper board industry in the country *is meeting the entire domestic demand of* common variety of paper and paper board. Only a negligible quantity of speciality papers like art paper, cheque paper, photo-base paper, high strength craft paper, filter paper, cable and condan-sor paper, etc. are being imported.

(b) There is no proposal to make it mandatory for the paper manufacturers to produce re-cycled paper from agro-wastes. However, Government have taken measures to encourage use of non-woody and non-conventional raw materials for the manufacture of paper. Paper units based on use of minimum 75% pulp derived from bagasse, agricultural residues and other non-conventional raw materials have been exempted from industrial licensing. Writing and printing paper and unccated craft paper containing not less than 75% by weight of jute, mesta or bagasse or mixture thereof or mixture of two or more of the pulps of the aforesaid materials are exemp-*ted torn* excise duty.